

OPM 5109

TURBO OIL 2380



EXXON COMPANY, U.S.A.
A DIVISION OF EXXON CORPORATION

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MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

EXXON COMPANY, U.S.A. P.O. BOX 2180 HOUSTON, TX 77252-2180

A. IDENTIFICATION AND EMERGENCY INFORMATION

PRODUCT NAME
TURBO OIL 2380

PRODUCT CODE
217556 - 02380

CHEMICAL NAME
Aviation Synthetic Lubricant

CAS NUMBER
Complex Mixture
CAS Number not applicable

PRODUCT APPEARANCE AND ODOR
Clear liquid, yellow color
Mild fatty odor

EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBER
(713) 656-3424

B. COMPONENTS AND HAZARD INFORMATION

COMPONENTS

CAS NO. OF COMPONENTS

APPROXIMATE CONCENTRATION

Base lubricant of polyol esters
and
Proprietary additives

Mixture

100%

See Section E for Health and Hazard Information

HAZARDOUS MATERIALS IDENTIFICATION SYSTEM (HMIS)

Health 1 Flammability 1 Reactivity 0

BASIS

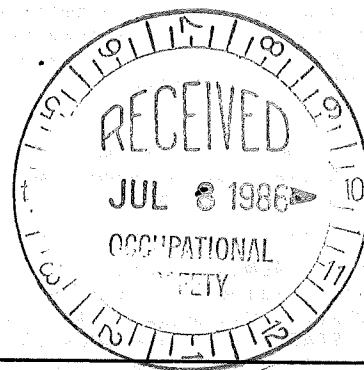
Recommended by Exxon

EXPOSURE LIMIT FOR TOTAL PRODUCT

5 mg/m3 for mist in air

BASIS

Recommended by Exxon



C. EMERGENCY AND FIRST AID PROCEDURES

EYE CONTACT

If splashed into the eyes, flush with clear water for 15 minutes or until irritation subsides. If irritation persists, call a physician.

SKIN CONTACT

In case of skin contact, remove any contaminated clothing and wash skin thoroughly with soap and water.

INHALATION

Vapor pressure is very low. Vapor inhalation under ambient conditions is normally not a problem. If overcome by vapor from hot product, immediately remove from exposure and call a physician. If breathing is irregular or has stopped, start resuscitation; administer oxygen, if available. If overexposed to oil mist, remove from further exposure until excessive oil mist condition subsides.

INGESTION

If ingested, DO NOT induce vomiting; call a physician immediately.

D. FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD INFORMATION

FLASH POINT (MINIMUM)

246°C (475°F)

ASTM D 92, Cleveland Open Cup

AUTOIGNITION TEMPERATURE

Greater than 260°C (500°F)

NATIONAL FIRE PROTECTION ASSOCIATION (NFPA) - HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

Health Flammability Reactivity

BASIS

1

1

0

Recommended by Exxon

HANDLING PRECAUTIONS

Use product with caution around heat, sparks, pilot lights, static electricity, and open flame.

FLAMMABLE OR EXPLOSIVE LIMITS (APPROXIMATE PERCENT BY VOLUME IN AIR)

Estimated values: Lower Flammable Limit 1%

Upper Flammable Limit 12%

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA AND FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES

Foam, water spray (fog), dry chemical, carbon dioxide and vaporizing liquid type extinguishing agents may all be suitable for extinguishing fires involving this type of product, depending on size or potential size of fire and circumstances related to the situation. Plan fire protection and response strategy through consultation with local fire protection authorities or appropriate specialists.

The following procedures for this type of product are based on the recommendations in the National Fire Protection Association's "Fire Protection Guide on Hazardous Materials", Eighth Edition (1984):

Use water spray, dry chemical, foam or carbon dioxide. Use water to keep fire-exposed containers cool. If a leak or spill has not ignited, use water spray to disperse the vapors and to provide protection for men attempting to stop a leak. Water spray may be used to flush spills away from exposures. Minimize breathing gases, vapor, fumes or decomposition products. Use supplied-air breathing equipment for enclosed or confined spaces or as otherwise needed.

DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS UNDER FIRE CONDITIONS

Fumes, smoke, carbon monoxide, aldehydes and other decomposition products, in the case of incomplete combustion.

"EMPTY" CONTAINER WARNING

"Empty" containers retain residue (liquid and/or vapor) and can be dangerous. DO NOT PRESSURIZE, CUT, WELD, BRAZE, SOLDER, DRILL, GRIND OR EXPOSE SUCH CONTAINERS TO HEAT, FLAME, SPARKS OR OTHER SOURCES OF IGNITION; THEY MAY EXPLODE AND CAUSE INJURY OR DEATH. Do not attempt to clean since residue is difficult to remove. "Empty" drums should be completely drained, properly bunged and promptly returned to a drum reconditioner. All other containers should be disposed of in an environmentally safe manner and in accordance with governmental regulations. For work on tanks refer to Occupational Safety and Health Administration regulations, ANSI Z49.1, and other governmental and industrial references pertaining to cleaning, repairing, welding, or other contemplated operations.

E. HEALTH AND HAZARD INFORMATION

VARIABILITY AMONG INDIVIDUALS

Health studies have shown that many petroleum hydrocarbons and synthetic lubricants pose potential human health risks which may vary from person to person. As a precaution, exposure to liquids, vapors, mists or fumes should be minimized.

EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE (Signs and symptoms of exposure)

Prolonged or repeated skin contact may cause skin irritation.

NATURE OF HAZARD AND TOXICITY INFORMATION

Prolonged or repeated skin contact with this product tends to remove skin oils possibly leading to irritation and dermatitis; however, based on human experience and available toxicological data, this product is judged to be neither a "corrosive" nor an "irritant"

by OSHA criteria.

Product contacting the eyes may cause eye irritation.

Product has a low order of acute oral and dermal toxicity, but minute amounts aspirated into the lungs during ingestion may cause mild to severe pulmonary injury and possibly death.

This product is judged to have an acute oral LD50 (rat) greater than 5 g/kg of body weight, and an acute dermal LD50 (rabbit) greater than 3.16 g/kg of body weight.

F. PHYSICAL DATA

The following data are approximate or typical values and should not be used for precise design purposes.

BOILING RANGE

Approximately 400°C (752°F) IBP
to 540°C (1004°F) FBP

VAPOR PRESSURE

Less than 0.01 mm Hg @ 20°C

SPECIFIC GRAVITY (15.6 C/15.6 C)

0.98

VAPOR DENSITY (AIR = 1)

Greater than 5

MOLECULAR WEIGHT

Not determined

PERCENT VOLATILE BY VOLUME

Negligible from open container
in 4 hours @ 38°C (100°F)

pH

Essentially neutral

EVAPORATION RATE @ 1 ATM. AND 25 C (77 F)

(n-BUTYL ACETATE = 1)
Less than 0.001

POUR, CONGEALING OR MELTING POINT

-57°C (-70°F)
Pour Point by ASTM D 97

SOLUBILITY IN WATER @ 1 ATM. AND 25 C (77 F)

Negligible; less than 0.1%

VISCOSITY

5.0 cSt @ 210°F

G. REACTIVITY

This product is stable and will not react violently with water. Hazardous polymerization will not occur. Avoid contact with strong oxidants such as liquid chlorine, concentrated oxygen, sodium hypochlorite or calcium hypochlorite.

H. SPILL OR LEAK PROCEDURES

STEPS TO BE TAKEN IN CASE MATERIAL IS RELEASED OR SPILLED

Recover free product. Add sand, earth or other suitable absorbent to spill area. Minimize breathing vapors. Minimize skin contact. Open all windows and doors. Keep product out of sewers and watercourses by diking or impounding. Advise authorities if product has entered or may enter sewers, watercourses, or extensive land areas. Assure conformity with applicable governmental regulations.

I. PROTECTION AND PRECAUTIONS

VENTILATION

Use local exhaust to capture vapor, mists or fumes, if necessary. Provide ventilation sufficient to prevent exceeding recommended exposure limit or buildup of explosive concentrations of vapor in air. Use explosion-proof equipment. No smoking or open lights.

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION

Use supplied-air respiratory protection in confined or enclosed spaces, if needed.

PROTECTIVE GLOVES

Use chemical-resistant gloves, if needed, to avoid prolonged or repeated skin contact.

EYE PROTECTION

Use splash goggles or face shield when eye contact may occur.

OTHER PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

Use chemical-resistant apron or other impervious clothing, if needed, to avoid contaminating regular clothing which could result in prolonged or repeated skin contact.

WORK PRACTICES / ENGINEERING CONTROLS

Keep containers and storage containers closed when not in use. Do not store near heat, sparks, flame or strong oxidants.

PERSONAL HYGIENE

Minimize breathing vapor, mist or fumes. Avoid prolonged or repeated contact with skin. Remove contaminated clothing; launder or dry-clean before reuse. Remove contaminated shoes and thoroughly clean before reuse; discard if oil-soaked. Cleanse skin thoroughly after contact, before breaks and meals, and at end of work period. Product is readily removed from skin by waterless hand cleaners followed by washing thoroughly with soap and water.

J. TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION**TRANSPORTATION INCIDENT INFORMATION**

For further information relative to spills resulting from transportation incidents, refer to latest Department of Transportation Emergency Response Guidebook for Hazardous Materials Incidents, DOT P 5800.3.

DOT IDENTIFICATION NUMBER

Not applicable

The information and recommendations contained herein are, to the best of Exxon's knowledge and belief, accurate and reliable as of the date issued. Exxon does not warrant or guarantee their accuracy or reliability, and Exxon shall not be liable for any loss or damage arising out of the use thereof.

The information and recommendations are offered for the user's consideration and examination, and it is the user's responsibility to satisfy itself that they are suitable and complete for its particular use.

The Hazardous Materials Identification System (HMIS) and National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) ratings have been included by Exxon Company, U.S.A. in order to provide additional health and hazard classification information. The ratings recommended are based upon the criteria supplied by the developers of these rating systems, together with Exxon's interpretation of the available data.

FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION ON HEALTH EFFECTS CONTACT:

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FOR OTHER PRODUCT INFORMATION CONTACT:

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